

vated sections it becomes less common and less productive, and berry pickers resort to the square blackberry. This in still more elevated sections becomes scarce and the mountain blackberry, *R. canadensis*, often called the "sour blackberry" is the common kind.

At the type station in Alstead, N. H., *R. pergratus* and *R. nigrobaccus* grow in perfection side by side and the former ripens two weeks the earlier. It is an exact match for the cultivated fruit sold in Bellows Falls, Vt., where it is marketed. With its large drupelets the seeds are hardly noticeable while the fruit of *R. nigrobaccus* with often 100 drupelets is characteristically "seedy," but its peculiarly aromatic taste nevertheless makes it the king of blackberries. I have deposited an abundant supply of specimens of this species in the Gray Herbarium.

WESTMINSTER, VERMONT.

SOME NEW RECORDS OF MAINE PLANTS.

ORA W. KNIGHT.

Eriophorum polystachion L. In Prof. Fernald's recent article on North American Species of *Eriophorum*, RHODORA, May, 1905, p. 89, he does not give this species as found southwest of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, all Maine specimens being referred to the variety *elatus* Bab. Some slender specimens which I collected at Veazie, June 10, 1905, where they were growing in a wet meadow, have been referred to the species by Prof. Fernald thus giving it a place in our flora.

Eriophorum viridi-carinatum fellowsii Fernald. I am able to record this from the second known Maine station, having collected it on a wet springy slope at Charleston, July 4, 1905. This was the only form growing in this locality.

Iva ciliata Willd. This does not appear to be recorded from Maine. Several plants were growing in a dump near Bangor and were collected by Mr. F. M. Billings and myself on October 6, 1905, at which time they were just in bloom.

Ceanothus americanus L. There seem to be no recent records of this plant being collected in Maine. We have known a station by the Penobscot River near Bangor for several years, and July 30, 1905, Mr. Billings found another station for the plant, also on the river-bank some half a mile from the first station.

Heracleum sphondylium L. Mr. Billings and I found lusty plants of this growing in the rear of a warehouse on a wharf along the water front, Bangor, July 8, 1905.

Chenopodium polyspermum L. We collected it in sandy soil at edge of a wharf on the same day as the preceding species.

Galium mollugo L. Very abundant at one station, Bangor.

Andromeda ligustrina Muhl. I collected this on a "floating bog" at Pittsfield which is very near its northeastern limit of distribution in Maine. It is common the other side of the Kennebec River.

Physocarpus opulifolius Maxim. I collected this in a thicket near a brook, June 30, 1905, in Brewer. Years ago Aaron Young collected this, as shown in the Gray Herbarium, on "Banks of streams, Bangor" but we have been unable to find his original station and are rather inclined to believe the plant has been exterminated by cultivation.

Datura stramonium L. Mr. Billings found a few plants in newly deposited ballast along the Maine Central Railroad near Bangor, Aug. 26, 1905.

Bidens beckii Torr. Mr. Billings found one plant in bloom at Pushaw Pond in August, and I collected sterile material later on but could find no flowers. The plants were very numerous in a small sluggish brook.

Sedum acre L. One plant growing by roadside, Bangor, July 16, 1905.

Saponaria vaccaria L. Several plants were collected by Mr. Billings along shore of river, Bangor, July 15, 1905.

With the exception of the *Datura*, *Bidens*, *Saponaria* and *Sedum*, specimens of all the plants have been submitted to Prof. Fernald for verification, and my thanks are due him for his kindness.

BANGOR, MAINE.